

WHAT IS CLAIMED:

1. A method of controlling an inkjet printhead with a substantially closed duct in which ink is situated, said duct having an exit opening for the ink, which comprises:

- actuating an electromechanical transducer so that the pressure in the duct changes in such a manner that an ink drop is ejected from the exit opening, said pressure causing a deformation of the transducer, and
- after the end of the actuation, measuring an electric signal generated by the transducer as a result of said deformation, wherein a subsequent actuation of the transducer is adapted to the measured signal, while the printhead is in a printing mode for image-wise printing of a receiving material.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the subsequent actuation is equal to a standard actuation if the measured electric signal satisfies a predetermined standard.

3. The method according to claim 1, wherein by analyzing of the measured signal it is possible to determine a value for the electromechanical coefficient of expansion of the transducer, a negative pressure in the ink duct, the ink level in an ink reservoir connected to the ink duct, the viscosity of the ink, the temperature of the ink, the temperature of the transducer.

4. An inkjet printhead which contains a substantially closed ink duct for holding ink, said duct having an exit opening for the ink, said printhead further comprising:

- an actuation circuit for actuating an electromechanical transducer in such a manner that the pressure in the duct changes so that an ink drop can be ejected from the exit opening, the pressure change causing a deformation of the transducer, and
- a measuring circuit for measuring, after the end of the actuation, an electric signal generated by the transducer as a result of the deformation, wherein the printhead contains a control unit to adapt a subsequent actuation of the transducer to the measured signal.

5. An inkjet printer provided with a printhead according to claim 4.

6. The inkjet printhead of claim 4, wherein the actuation circuit comprises a pulse generator communicating with the transducer through a switch and the measuring circuit comprises the control unit communicating with said transducer through said switch.